

THE NORTH.

of every description except at the "China Mail" Office, neatness, punctuality, and charges, by
CHARLES A. SAINT.

is particularly requested that our paper be addressed to the in no case to individuals by a delay and inconvenience of business will thereby be

DINNER TO ADMIRAL HENRY KEPPEL, K.C.B.

committee of Arrangement to give notice that Tickets of are not required for Subsidiary Guests, and none will be given to the Committee members having been made by the private servants will be

October 28, 1869.

NOTICE.

Master invites the Captain of ships to join in doing the Duke of Edinburgh the occasion of his public Colonization.

opposed to form a lane of dining from H. M. the Wedder's Wharf, designed to be placed to receive of Captains who will more boats at his service a purpose.

should be provided with anchor her by, and a No. at her stern.

should be cleanly dressed or should be in each boat attending will receive from this Department to the boats.

in which H. R. H. is proches, the crews should their hats off, holding their looms resting on the e-boat.

uke's procession passes any forming the lane, the last at the end.

R. H. has landed, the boats be required.

G. THOMSETT, R.N., Harbor Master, etc.

STER'S DEPARTMENT,

October 29, 1869.

CHINA MAIL.

FRIDAY, OCT. 29, 1869.

that official information which caused a belief that could arrive this afternoon press with no report that case. We have now, however, believe that an intention pressed by the Duke of visit Amoy on his passage to be carried out, and we conclude that the Galatea fore probably arrive until now it is supposed that to Macao will be across the Duke, in which caseons will have to take place, on Monday evening.

drown up by the Committee yesterday's public meeting by the way that the manager Framjee Buxey has the list already published in Messrs Lane, Crawford signature to-morrow, and is his irrespective of national that it will contain the majority of residents as to remind friends at home to Her Majesty, is not the British Isles.

st some of our readers to the opening of the City Hall be enhanced by the exhibit of Mr Landsteiner of a rare collection of as we fancy has not been in Hongkong. We shall give a description of some striking pieces in a future while we can state from that the collection worth seeing.

LOCATE.

ved some letters containing portions of the regular Miss Excellency relating to do not think that any use would be served by printing would be a pity if the Prince found us snarling on points

ng of the well known ship

arrived at Shanghae supplies the Courier with the memorandum in reference to the port entrance to Macao.

Gaspar Straits, which we give importance to navigators at 2:40 noon passed about 2

ward of Fairlie Rock, and

aking heavily on it, shaped

Bias Mateau Shoal which

ew charts as not found by Survey; when hearing the

out water was reported

off and saw it plainly kept

westward of it and passed it

off as the ship was going

ine fair wind, I did not

ound on the least water

thems. As the sea was high

bottom plainly seen, al-

lking I think it a very dan-

nd about the same position

new chart.

THE CHINA MAIL.

IS THERE DANGER OF A CONFLICT IN JUDAISM?

(From the *Jewish Times*, August 6.)

Some daily papers are predicting that a conflict in Judaism will soon take place, serious enough to create distinct sects and parties. It happened that a newly formed reform congregation in a neighboring city, of whose formation we gave an account, was construed by one of our contemporaries for the peculiar manner in which it saw fit to conduct the inauguration ceremony. We assure the world, however, that no matter how radically the Jews may differ in their views as to the validity of the ceremonial law, it will never amount to an actual separating schism. On the fundamental dogma of Judaism, which is the faith in an omnipotent, omniscient, omnibenevolent Creator, and the mediæval spiritual connection between man and God through man's soul, and an emanation from the great fountain of life, light, and immortality, they stand united as firm as rock, unshaken in adversity and constant in prosperity. Wherever there is an op. or opportunity to prove the moral deductions of these world-ruling dogmas they recognise no difference: they are united, bound together by ties which have their root in man's soul and heart. Where orphan asylums are to be maintained, hospitals to be erected, benevolent institutions to be founded, the poor to be relieved, the sick nursed, the helpless to be assisted, they carry out faithfully the precepts of their religion. Whether they utter the "hema Israel in Hebrew, German, English, or any other language, it will remain the watch word of the reformer and the orthodox until the earth will totter or the heavens fall. It is this which distinguishes the Jewish religion from all other creeds. The great foundation of our religion remains the strictly monotheistic doctrine. Take everything away, abolish all coronations, cast into the ocean of oblivion all traditions, tear down every synagogue, and Judaism remains the same, proclaims as loudly as ever the living, all-sustaining, all-glorifying God. Once

With the Thermometer at 90° and upwards the common mosquito and jumping grass-hopper abounded: when between 85° and 90° we remarked the black mosquito and sandfly, whose bite is less irritating and painful than that of the common mosquito: from 85° to 90°, comparatively cool and delicious weather, brought us the tiny green, midge and a perfect visitation of a nocturnal fly or moth furnished with a pair of black, bead-like eyes, delicate membranous wings and branched legs. Like all moths they delighted in the proximity of the house-lights and from the fact that we counted 300 and upwards lying dead in the immediate neighbourhood of one lamp (none of the species having been seen the previous day) we infer that they may have as brief an existence as the well-known ephemera measured that is by a night and therefore well named nocturne.

THIBET.

Rumours have for some time been current, of an uneasy feeling in Thibet. The hold of the Chinese on that immense province is said to be slackening; and a feeling of discontent is growing up between the people and the Lamas. The sketch we gave, a few weeks ago, of the Tibetan system of Government, will give an idea of the dominant position of the latter, in this priest-ridden country. The States of the Church, in Europe, are a fair type of the condition of Thibet, except that the monastic system presses even more heavily here than in Europe. Huo first connected the excessive development of monachism with the sparsity of population; and he might have added the remarkable fact that a country where the prevalence of celibacy naturally leaves a preponderance of available wives, is the head-quarters of polyandry. At length the people seem to be tiring of monkish oppression, and to be exhibiting a restlessness which causes much uneasiness to the authorities. We have before pointed out the intimate connection between the priesthood and the Chineseocracy. It has been by identifying itself with, and regulating, the hierarchical Government that China has maintained its supremacy; and any revolt against that system would be a serious danger. We have pretty sure information that the restlessnesses of the summer and autumn of the present year have been exceptional in many respects. It is spoken of by old residents as the coolest season ever known. The average temperature in the shade for June was only 90°, that of August 86°; September 75° and October 94°. The highest recorded heat was in June 25th, on which day the thermometer indicated 97° in the shade and 128° in the sun at 1 p.m.

Curiously enough the day of the highest recorded heat was also the day when the original flood reached its height: the secondary flood attained its level, a foot and a half below the first, on September the first. After subduing several feet had third or tertiary rise—only a foot below the level of the first flood, and 6 inches higher than the second, which was attained on the 1st of October. Both the secondary elevations of the river level were attended with heavy local rains, as much as an inch by measurement having fallen in a single night.

For several days after reaching its height the water remains stationary, and the subsidence which is at first slow goes on in a regularly increasing ratio to be seen from the daily register.

October 1st.—Surface of the river 50 feet above the winter level: 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th, water stationary: 6th, water subsided 1 inch: 7th, 2 inch: 8th, 2 inches: 9th, 10th, 22 inches: 11th, 24 inches: 12th and 13th, 3 inches: 14th, 35 inches: 15th, 4 inches.

Our streets are a novel sight. For two months past they have been boardered over with a single or double line of planking, supported on trestles within about a foot of the surface of the water. This slender and rather uniform roadway, however, but one person to pass at a time, forms at present the only avenue of business in this great mart of trade. It is wonderful to observe the skill and nicely with which the natives—compradors, boatmen and coolies with their nautical ways to pick their way along these elastic platforms. To mind one's footing simply means an impromptu plunge bath and the circumstances never fail to excite the risibility of the spectators.

The upper quarter of the city having been all along above the level of the highest flood mark, business has been carried on in those parts much as before.

The stagnation and loathlessness of these waters, saturated with the filth of a populous city, and deadly for all but Chinese men to use, by the blessed provision of nature literally charmed into life and salubrity by the development therein of told myriads of the lower forms of animal life whose sustenance consists in these refuse animal matters. The prevailing type is the Eugene's mura of the class Infusoria, oval in form, with pigment spots and cilia, and remarkable for imparting a red-ding tint to the water when aggregated together in great numbers.

Two other forms were observed possessed

of a far more complicated structure and greater corresponding freedom of movement—miniature shrimps or Trilobites they seemed to belong to the natural family Articulata.

Dead bodies of rats, mice, frogs and toads are constantly to be seen floating about.

The latter though amphibious must have perished in vast numbers literally from superabundance of water. The perfect animal is not capable of living wholly in the water nor yet wholly on the land, and continued immersion in the former element would ensure death by Asphyxia as much as in the case of creatures higher in the scale of organization.

Whether this be the explanation or not the horrible cracking of the frogs and toads has ceased since the rising of the water and an ominous yet welcome silence has succeeded.

"It's the dog of the colonel." "Dare say," replied the railroad man, "but he isn't in uniform."

Mrs Robertson (widow of the eminent professor of natural philosophy) having invited a gentleman to dinner on a particular day, he had accepted, with the reservation, "If I am spared." "Well, well," said Mrs Robertson, "if you're dead, I'll

not expect you."

RICHARDSON in Paris, on the day when hunting began, a corporal of the Grenadiers of the Guard, accompanied by a dog, asked for a ticket for the animal at the depot of the railway-baggage bureau.

"How much for this dog to Mâle?"

"Twenty cents." "What! twenty cents?"

"I, as a soldier, only pay four cents."

Observing that this is a military dog—why

it's the dog of the colonel." "Dare say,"

replied the railroad man, "but he isn't in

uniform."

One species of frog common to this place is

Foreign Office.

since 1859; and as a necessary consequence of the neglect of such men, we are now called upon to pay a bill of £9,000,000 sterling for our ignorance. Sir W. Parish has received £37,000 from the public taxes without ever having been called upon to render any service to the country since 1842. He retired at the early age of thirty-eight. A certain Mr William Meyer has received £22,100 from the public taxes without ever having been employed or consulted since 1835. Mr Morris has received £27,000 taxes for like reason since 1847. Mr Sutherland has received £11,100 taxes without employment for a single day since 1832. Mr Cumberland has received £6,750 taxes without employment since 1864. Every one of these prodigal allowances have been illegal, made contrary to the ex-redded provisions of existing laws and regulations. They have been granted, without exception, to vigorous men in the prime of life, while other persons have been employed to do the things they were once and all able to perform. In this case, an individual in good health and strength has been quartered on the public, for nine years service, ever since 1832.

Poor Queen Isabella is at Trouville and takes her dip every morning with the assistance of two stout bathing men—those Tritons of the deep, who find her Catholic Majesty no doll. In the evenings her six

Maids of Honor come on the balcony, showing abundance of heaving flesh. The fisher-women would not for all the world make such an exposure of themselves above, but they are utterly careless of giving peeps of leg to the knee, which the excellent Queen would sooner die than do. Therefore some nasty fellow, an old bachelor of course, has remarked that you have only to go to Trouville to see women altogether unrobed—Isabella's bust and the fisher-women's limbs.

But then there are other royalties in the world besides these of birth or office. For instance, Patti, the Queen of Song, is amusing herself and her Marquis and the visitors to Homburg this month, and "coining gold" at the same time. His Majesty of Prussia, who has much recovered his bodily and mental health since spring, sits grimly in the front row and loudly applauds the Italo-American duet. By his side, or behind him, sit a couple of other Germans—I mistake, I believe, English—Princes, His Royal Highness of Wales, who has run over from Wildbad to see his portly cousin of Cambridge, and the Prince of Nassau, and the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and half a dozen more real or imaginary princelets follow in the suit of the Queen of Song. What a lucky man that young gypsy, as the French call him—that Marquis of 40—is, who married the charming Adelina! He has arranged with her that she was to retire from the stage when her existing engagements had concluded in 1871. But Maurice Strackoch has struck in with a new offer, which I hear is put in writing and signed, and which, trifling as it is, will keep the fair Marchioness at least another year on the boards. The terms are a bagatelle of 10,000 francs (£400) a night to sing 100 nights in the United States, with payment of all travelling and hotel expenses for self and Marquis and four servants. The offer so much astonished old Salvator Patti (a former tenor), the duc's father, that he died last week. Poor old man! I often saw him accompanying his beautiful daughter home from rehearsals. He was an excellent father, and she indeed was ever a kind and attentive child.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Somebody asked M. Victor Hugo if he could write English poetry. "Certainement," replied the author; and sitting down, delivered himself of the following—

"Pour classe le spleen,
J'entre dans un inn,
O main je boie le gin.
God save the Queen!"

THE MANUFACTURE OF EYES.—A French paper gives us some curious details on the manufacture of false eyes in Paris. The average sale per week of eyes intended for the human head amounts to 400. One of the leading "ocularists" receives one in a magnificent saloon resplendent with gilding and mirrors. His servant has but one eye, and if you want to see the effect of one of the eyes, he rings the bell and tries the eye in the wretched servant's head, so that you may judge of the effect it will produce in your own or that of your friend. Nélaton is a little out of favour, when I recollect the manner in which he first attained the confidence of the French Court. Have you ever heard the story? Some three years ago the Prince Imperial was seriously attacked with an illness which, if it did not terminate fatally, was at least threatening continued lameness as its consequence. It was inflammation of the thigh bone near the hip. All the doctors agreed in this, as usual, the learned gentlemen differed as to the manner in which the disease was internally working its way. Nélaton asserted that an abscess had formed in the vicinity of the articulation. But he stood alone in his opinion. It was a serious malady; for if an abscess really existed, an operation was essential to give issue to the collected matter; but if there was no abscess it might be excessively dangerous in aggravating the inflammatory symptoms in so delicate a region. Nélaton expressed his conviction so positively, that the Emperor, who had silently and anxiously listened to the discussion at both sides, declared for the performance of the operation. When chloroform was applied and the poor child rendered insensible, the great surgeon proceeded with his operation as slowly, calmly, and determinedly, as if he were operating upon a subject in the dissecting-room. The Emperor thought he had firmness to witness all, but when the knife made its first incision the farther overcame the man, and Napoleon Nélaton as marble, turned himself towards the window, and in deep anxiety tapped his white fingers slowly and incessantly against the glass. The surgeon's knife had reached almost to the joint. "You see well, Nélaton," said one of the other surgeons, "that you are wrong, that there is no abscess." The Emperor turned round, almost bounded at the operator and put his hand on the doctor's arm, as if to prevent him from proceeding further. "A moment, Sir,"

cried Nélaton, frowning but unmoved, and he removed the hand from his arm gently. "Look, Sir," said he, giving another cut, "here is the abscess."

As he spoke the liquid spouted out under the knife. The heir of France was saved, and the doctor subsequently received the cordons of Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour from his little patient's hands.

"I have something here for you, doctor," said he, opening a beautiful little box; "papa and mamma put this up for you with their own hands," and he held out to the grateful surgeon the much-coveted ribbon and star.

Well, while we draw breath after this escape of the dear little Prince, let me tell you what I just heard about our former Crimean Commander-in-Chief, the gallant old Sir William Codrington. I believe I told you last week that he had been looking closely around him at the Camp of Châlon, and that he was most kindly received by the French officers and ladies at the table of the Prince Imperial.

If you desire to be statistically particular, I can also tell you that the dinner aforementioned cost a sum of 8,000 francs, and that the powder fired away on the occasion of the previous grand review is valued at the Intendance at 25,000 francs.

However, when our British General had eaten enough of French dishes, and smelt a sufficiency of French powder he came up to Paris. Scarcely had he arrived, when he had a most gracious command from the Emperor and Empress to go down on Monday morning and have dinner with them at Saint Cloud. Colonel Clément went with him. Nothing could be more gracious than Sir William's reception. "Do you find anything under your napkin, Monsieur le General?" said the Emperor smilingly, when they sat down. "This paper, Sir: it is the brevet of Grand Officer of the Legion of Honour." I may mention that Sir William Codrington, who only com-

manded a division at the fall of Sebastopol, had received but the Cross of Commander of the Order, the Grand Cross having been given to poor old General Simpson, who through some hard luck of our War Department, was Commander-in-Chief on that sad day when the capture of the Malakoff made the French famous in this generation, and the failure of the Redan so dimming though not disgracing, to our previous hard-won laurels. Sir William returned to Paris and dined with Lord Lyons, who had Sir Henry Bulwer, Marshal Caulfield, and a few other friends to meet him.

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For Sale.

FOR SALE
Just received, ex Mail Steamer,
BILLARD CLOTHES of the best quality.
STAG HOTEL
Hongkong, August 13, 1869.

A FEW very choice Havannah CIGARS
wanting general
LAW & CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, October 16, 1869.

Just received, ex "Invincible,"
Small Invoice of Pitt's SODA
WATER and LEMONADE,
THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, September 6, 1869.

FOR SALE
Close Consignment:
SOUND BREAKFAST and DIN-
NER CLARETS.—

St. Emilion at \$3.00 per dozen.
Haut Do. at \$4.00 "
Pontet Canet at \$4.50 "
Chateau Latour at \$5.00 "
LEAMBERT, ATKINSON & CO.
Hongkong, July 10, 1869.

FOR SALE
CHAMPAGNE
DOEDERER, Carte Noire,
Carte Blanche,
Carte Blanche Doré,
Glaudier.

SANDER & CO.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.
Hongkong, July 5, 1869.

FOR SALE
JULES ROBIN COGNAC, in cases.
Wm. PUSTAU & CO.
Hongkong, August 26, 1869.

FOR SALE
CHAMPAGNE, of Jules Munn & Co.,
and De St. Marceaux & Co., in qts.
SHERRY. Chillingworth's, Ritchie's,
London Club, and other brands.

PART OF W. Chillingworth & Sons.
DAUGHT ALE, of Allsopp, Dawson,
and Younger.

BOTTLLED ALE, of Bass and Allsopp.
STOUT, in quarts and pints.

Small Invoices of WIRE ROPE, Boiler
and Roofing Felt.

Apply to
ROB. S. WALKER & CO.
Hongkong, August 7, 1869.

FOR SALE, EX SHIP
200 Tons Cardiff Patent FUEL
350 Tons best English COAL
CARLOWITZ & CO.
Hongkong, September 11, 1869.

FOR SALE
Ex Sh. Gernain & Carmarthenshire.
CHAMPAGNE, Max, Sutaine Cabinet,
Besoj, and Eug. Perrier.
Cabinet Egg. Perrier.
And, a few cases of superior COGNAC
(fine Champagne).
Apply to
LANDSTEIN & CO.
Hongkong, July 5, 1869.

FAWORT & CO. are now landing, ex
Dunmail, and other late arrivals:-
Horseheads BASS'S ALE.
Barrels do.
Kilderkin do.
BASS'S ALE, in pints and quarts.
Guinness's S'OUT, in ditto.

Fal-SHERRY, Old PORT,
CHAMPAGNE, in pints and quarts.
Sparkling and Still HUCK.
York HAMS and Cheddar CHEESE.
American BUTTER.

Galvanized Iron WIRE ROPE, from 1
to 4 in.

Galvanized Iron JIB HANKS, from 2
to 3 in.

PAINTS and OILS; CANVAS and
TWINE. Preserved MEATS, SOUPS, and FISH.
OLMAN'S STORES.

Fairbank's SCALES, 2,000 and 2,500 lbs.
Enfield Converted Breastloafer RIFLES
with Ammunition complete.

Also,
Galvanized Iron WIRE ROPE, from 1
to 4 in.

Galvanized Iron JIB HANKS, from 2
to 3 in.

PAINTS and OILS; CANVAS and
TWINE. Preserved MEATS, SOUPS, and FISH.
OLMAN'S STORES.

STEAM COALS.
For Sale from Store, or deliverables on Board,
ENGLISH—Londonerry West Hartley,
E. Davison's West Hartley, Straker's
West Hartley.

WELSH—Blaenavon Martyn.
Apply to
ROB. S. WALKER & CO.
Hongkong, March 10, 1869.

FOR SALE
MANILA HARD WOOD,
MOLAVES,
BANABAS,
ARANAS,
And other descriptions.
Apply to
LANDSTEIN & CO.
Hongkong, August 11, 1869.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.
ENGLISH and Anglo German CONS.
OBETINAS, HARMONIUMS,
VIOLINS, and VIOLIN STRINGS,
FLUTES, NEW MUSIC, &c. &c.
Pianofortes tuned and repaired.

O. WAGNER,
Hollywood Road,
Hongkong, March 1, 1869. Imax-70.

TATHAMS BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
SHERRY, 3 "
POET, 2 "
CLARET, 1 "
BIRLEY & CO.
Hongkong, April 9, 1869.

FOR SALE,
MUNIZ's Yellow METAL Kee
PLATES, 12lb. and 13lb., with NAILS.
Apply to
HOLLIDAY, WINE & CO.
Hongkong, June 14, 1869.

FOR SALE,
THE desirable PROPERTY on Queen's
Road, lately occupied by Messrs.
SMITH, KENNADY, & CO.
For further particulars, apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & CO.
Hongkong, September 2, 1869.

Intimations.

PRIVATE BOARDING ESTABLISH-
MENT,
29 Hollywood Road.
(FORMERLY THE SPANISH
CONSULATE.)

THIS House commands a good view of
the whole harbour, and is comfortably
fitted with every convenience for the
accommodation of visitors and residents.

Private dinners supplied.

O. L. VOLCKMAN,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, October 5, 1869.

NOTICE.

"STAG HOTEL."

THIS Establishment having been entirely
Refurnished and much improved,
Visitors will now find it Beplete with all
the Comforts of any Hotel in the Celestial
Empire.

WINES & SPIRITS,
Being all imported by the Proprietor, are
all of the best quality.

The Billiard Room contains two of
Harris's Patent Iron TABLES.

J. B. WATSON,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, August 13, 1869.

VICTORIA REGATTA CLUB.

Committee,
The Hon. J. B. TAYLOR, Chairman,
R. F. HAWKE, Esq.,
W. H. FOSTER, Esq.,
T. G. LIMESTEAD, Esq.,
John FAIRBAKIN, Esq.,
E. L. WOODIN, Esq.,
WILLIAM LEGGE, Esq., Hon. Secretary.

PROGRAMME OF THE 16th ANNUAL
MEETING, 1869.

FIRST DAY,

WEDNESDAY, 24th NOVEMBER, 1869.

FIRST RACE.—1 P.M. For Single Pair
Sculling Boats. Distance 1 mile. Prize
\$50.00. To be competed for by men
who have never won a sculling race in
China or Elsewhere. Entrance fee, \$5.00.

SECOND RACE.—1.30 P.M. For Boats pulled
by Non-Commissioned Officers and
men of any Regiment or Corps in Gar-
rison. Distance 1 mile. Prizes: 1st
Boat, \$20; 2nd, \$10. Time for Oaks.
Entrance fee, \$1.00. Officers may offi-
ciate as coxswains if necessary.

THIRD RACE.—2.30 P.M. For Four-Oared
Canton Cutters. Distance 1 mile and a
half. Prize the Chairman's Cup, value
\$250. Entrances fee, \$10.00.

FOURTH RACE.—3 P.M. For Men-of-war
Gigs. Distance 1 mile. Prizes: 1st
Boat, \$20; 2nd, \$10.00. Time for Oaks.
Entrance fee, \$1.00.

FIFTH RACE.—4 P.M. For House Boats
pulled by Chinamen. Distance 1 mile.
Prizes: 1st Boat, \$15.00; 2nd, \$10.00.
Entrance fee, \$1.00.

SIXTH RACE.—4.30 P.M. For Raven's DUCK
suitable for Boat Sails or Awnings.
Hongkong, April 23, 1869.

SEVENTH RACE.—4.30 P.M. For Four-Oared
Canton Cutters. Distance 1 mile. Prize,
winner of Chairman's Cup excluded, \$10.00.
EIGHTH RACE.—5 P.M. For Canoes. Dis-
tance 1 mile. 1st Prize \$50.00; 2nd
\$20.00; 3rd \$10.00. No fouling al-
lowed. Entrance fee, \$5.00.

NINTH RACE.—5.30 P.M. For Open Boats, Chinese
excepted. First Boat, \$25.00; second,
\$10.00. Course to be specified here-
after. Entrance, \$2.

BOAT RACE.—For all Yachts.
Particulars of course, &c. to be named
hereafter.

SECOND DAY,

THURSDAY, 25th NOVEMBER, 1869.

FIRST RACE.—1 P.M. For Men-of-war Cut-
ters. Distance 1 mile. First Boat,
\$20.00; 2nd, \$10.00. Entrance fee,
\$1.00. Entries received by R. F.
Hawke, Esq., until noon on Monday,
the 22nd Nov.

SECOND RACE.—1.30 P.M. For Single Pair
Sculling Boats. Distance 1 mile. Prize,
"Ladies' Purse," presented by the
Ladies of Hongkong. Entrance fee,
\$5.00.

THIRD RACE.—2.30 P.M. For Four-Oared
Canton Cutters. Distance 1 1/2 mile.
Prize, the "Jinkee Cup." Value
\$150.00. Presented by a Subscriber.
Entrance fee, \$10.00.

FOURTH RACE.—3 P.M. For all Boats man-
aged by Europeans. Distance 1 mile.
First Boat, \$20.00; 2nd, \$10.00. Time
for Oaks. Entries received by the
Secretary until noon on Monday, 22nd
Nov. Entrance fee, \$1.00.

FIFTH RACE.—3.30 P.M. For Boats pulled
by Non-Commissioned Officers or Men
of any Corps in Garrison. Distance 1
mile. Time for Oaks. Prizes: 1st
Boat, \$20; 2nd, \$10. Wins of No.
2, first day, excluded. Entrance fee,
\$1.

SIXTH RACE.—4 P.M. For Four-Oared
Canton Cutters. Distance 1 mile. Prize,
Entrance fee, \$10. For men who have never pulled in a win-
ning boat at any previous regatta.

SEVENTH RACE.—4.30 P.M. Canoe Scram-
ble. Bumping allowed. Distance of
one mile. Entrance fee, \$2. 1st Prize
\$50.00; 2nd \$15; 3rd \$10.

SAILING RACE for Schooners and Cutters.
Full particulars of Prize, Course, &c.,
will be duly announced.

The above programme is subject to any
changes the Committee may see necessary to
make. Weights, Colours, and names of each
crew for presentation prizes for Rowing
must be stated on entering boats.

All entries (not otherwise specified) must
be made to the Hon. Secretary on or before
the 15th November, 1869. The races will
commence each day at 1 P.M., and Tiffin
will take place on board the Flag Ship each
day after the Second Race.

WILLIAM LEGGE,
Hon. Sec. V. R. C.
Hongkong, August 24, 1869.

FOR SALE,
THE desirable PROPERTY on Queen's
Road, lately occupied by Messrs.
SMITH, KENNADY, & CO.
For further particulars, apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & CO.
Hongkong, September 2, 1869.

Intimations.

THE LONDON & CHINA EXPRESS
is published in London for the P. & O.
Co.'s and French Mail, and contains
Summary of Home, Parliamentary, and
Foreign News.

Special Correspondents' Letters from
Germany, Holland, &c.
Leading Articles on the principal inter-
ests of China.

Digest of Home Opinions on China Sub-
jects.

List of Passengers by the current and
succeeding Mails.

Naval and Military News.
Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

Commercial Banking, Share Lists, &c.

Market Reports, Shipping News, Freight
Exchanges, &c., from London and
the Continent, New York, &c.

Statistics of Imports and Exports.

Supplement.

Statement of each Ship's Cargo for
China and Japan, and by the P. &
O. Mails.

Agents, North British and Mercantile
Insurance Company.

Hongkong, April 7, 1869.

Insurances.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—Two MILLION STERLING.

HE Underwritten are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on

Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Coals in Mateships, on Goods on board

Vessels, and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on a
single Life Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information apply to:

ARNOLD KARBURG & CO.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

LONDON.

Incorporated 1859.

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company at

Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant

Assurances at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO.

Hongkong, June 6, 1867.

LONDON AND CHINA EXPRESS
COMPANY.

LONDON.

Incorporated 1859.

CAPITAL—\$12 per Annum.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company at

INSURANCES.

NOTICE.

INSURANCE COMPANY.
—
Rates will be charged in
or short period Insurance,
10 days, & of the annual rate
1 month, & do;
and not
months, & do;
the and
g, & do;
the full annual rate
AN, LAMBERT & CO.,
the Queen Insurance Company,
day 20, 1868.

URANCE COMPANY OF
FRANCISCO.

Agents for the above
are prepared to grant Poli-
ce, on BUILDINGS and
rent rates.

RUSSELL & CO.,
February 6, 1867.A & FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

Having been appointed
Hongkong, for the above,
are prepared to grant Po-
LISKS, at current rates.

RUSSELL & CO.,
October 1, 1868.INSURANCE ASSOCIA-
TION OF SHANGHAI.

anted on Marine Lists to
the world at current rates,
the usual brokers, this
is to the assured "Effect
yearly profits divided pro
rimum contributed."

RUSSELL & CO.,
Secretaries,

ne 4, 1869.

URANCE COMPANY OF
FRANCISCO.

Having been appointed
for the above named
to grant Policies
isks at the current Rates.

RUSSELL & CO.,
y 6, 1869.ANG SEA AND
ANCE COMPANY OF
MARANG.

ed having been appointed
for the above named
to grant Policies
isks at the current Rates.

BAYNAL & CO.,
4, 1868.ESTERLING
INSURANCE COM-
OF BATAVIA.

ed having been appointed
Hongkong for the above
are prepared to grant
Sea Risks on the usual

SIEMSEN & CO.,
ust 1, 1868.

OCKS.

OCK COMPANY OF
WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

call the attention of Ship
Inseignes and Masters of
Establishment at Hong-
kong, for the DOCKING
of Vessels of all classes,
the Company have the
air harbours, Granc-
t and dimensions to
50 feet in length, and
water, there are Shipwrights,
makers and Machinery
ing necessary for the
Vessels or Steamers.

also opened a Ship-
of the Hongkong Dock,
contract for the construc-
or Sailing Vessels of any

Company will take

"LITTLE ORPHAN"
tow Vessels to sea, or
able rates.

ROB. S. WALKER,
Secretary,

Queen's Road, Corner

April 8, 1869.

OCK COMPANY OF
AND WHAMPOA,
ITED.)

OTICE.

having recently
ir Docking Establish-
FIRST CLASS MA-
pared to furnish Tenders
and Repairing of
and for the making of
achinery (marine or
ar crushing and Refin-
hasting, Gearing and
Factory, or Mill work
in course of completion.
Vessels drawing 18 feet
any states of the tide
they are Ships capable o

ROB. S. WALKER,
Secretary,

4, 1869.

by CHARLES ARTHUR
No. 2, Wyndham
London.

STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Marseilles,
and Southampton.

Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta.
The Proprietary and General Steam
Navigation Company's Steamship
"SALSETTE," Captain P. S. TOMLIN, with
Her Majesty's Mats, Passengers, Goods, and
Cargo, will leave for the above places
on the 2nd November, at 9 A.M.,
or 10 A.M. (local time) for New Zealand,
and return to the 1st November, at
9 A.M. (local time) for the above places.

PARCELS AND CARGO will be received
on Board until Noon, and SPECIE until
4 P.M. on the 2nd November.

For particulars regarding Freight and
Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. Co.'s
Office, Hongkong.

NOTICE OF PAYMENT OF PATTERNS.

A written declaration of the Contents and
Value of the Packets for the Overland Route
is required by the Egyptian Government, and
must be delivered by the Shippers to the Com-
pany's Agents, before the issue of Loading or
with Parcel; and the Company will hold
themselves responsible for any detention or
prejudice which may happen from incorrect-
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Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
late Bills of Lading.

W. MACAULAY, Superintendent,
P. & O. S. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, Oct. 22, 1869.

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